

2010-2018 STRATEGIC RESULTS: Prenatal Care Indicator Sheet 2012

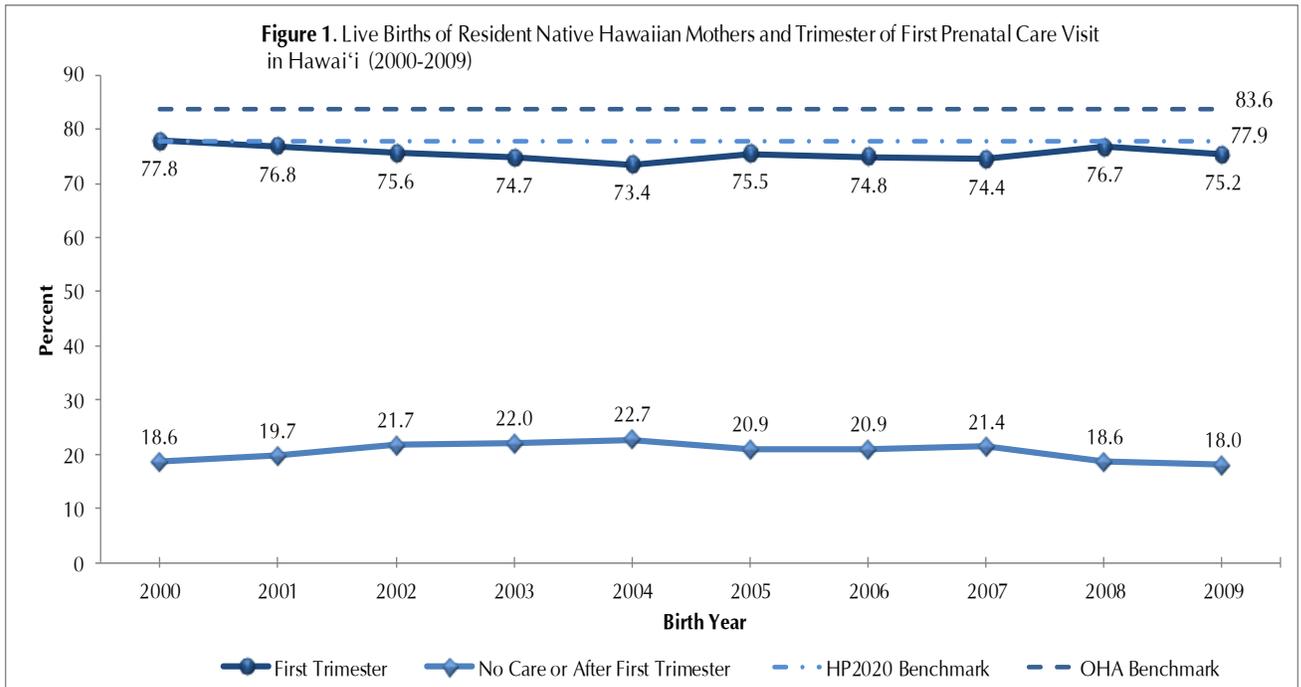
Strategic Priority: Maui Ola (Health)

Strategic Result — Increasing the percent of Native Hawaiian families actively improving lifestyle choices by engaging in health programs and supportive family development practices by:

- Increasing the number of Native Hawaiian mothers receiving prenatal care in the first trimester from 75.2% in 2009 to 83.6% by 2018.

BACKGROUND. Early identification of maternal disease and risks for complications of pregnancy or birth are the primary reasons for first trimester entry into prenatal care. This can help ensure that women with complex problems and women with chronic illness or other risks are seen by specialists if required. Early high quality prenatal care is critical to improving pregnancy outcomes (Hawai‘i PRAMS).

Figure 1 depicts the percent of live births of resident Native Hawaiian mothers who received prenatal care in the first trimester and those who received no care or care after the first trimester from 2000-2009. Data for 2010-2012 are not yet available. Also included are the Healthy People 2020 and the OHA benchmarks.



SOURCE. Hawai‘i State Department of Health, Office of Health Status Monitoring (OHSM).

FINDINGS

- In 2009, 75.2% of Native Hawaiian mothers received prenatal care in the first trimester; 18% received no care or care after the first trimester. The data for the state of Hawai‘i are 78.8% and 15.8%, respectively (OHSM). The U.S. Healthy People 2020 objective is 77.9% (HP2020).
- **Are Native Hawaiians making progress on this Strategic Result?** As previously indicated, data for 2010–2012 are not yet available. In May 2013, OHA awarded \$1 million in grants for the next two years to four organizations for prenatal services.

TERMS.

Hawai'i Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS): A survey project funded by the Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC) in collaboration with the Hawai'i Department of Health, Office of Health Status Monitoring (OHSM) to identify and monitor maternal behaviors and experiences before, during, and in the first few months after a live birth in Hawai'i. The first full year of data was collected in 2000.

Healthy People 2020 (HP2020): A comprehensive report published by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) that provides national health goals and objectives on 42 topic areas for a 10-year period.

Maternal and Child Health Bureau (MCHB): The governmental program in the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) responsible for ensuring the health and well-being of women, infants, and children.

Prenatal Care: Prenatal care is medical attention given to the expectant mother and her developing baby. It also involves the mother's caring for herself by following her health care provider's advice, practicing good nutrition, getting plenty of rest, exercising sensibly, and avoiding things that could harm her or her baby (MCHB).

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